

## Additional Documents

There are many additional documents that have been released or are in production related to HPAI response planning. Some of these documents are listed below. These documents can be accessed at <http://www.aphis.usda.gov/fadprep>.

### **HPAI Response Plan: The Red Book (2015)**

#### **HPAI Continuity of Business Planning**

- ◆ Secure Egg Supply Plan ([www.secureeggssupply.com](http://www.secureeggssupply.com))
- ◆ Secure Turkey Supply Plan ([www.secureturkeysupply.com](http://www.secureturkeysupply.com))
- ◆ Secure Broiler Supply Plan ([www.securebroilersupply.com](http://www.securebroilersupply.com)).

#### **Standard Operating Procedures for Critical Activities**

- ◆ Overview of Etiology and Ecology
- ◆ Case Definition Development Process
- ◆ Surveillance
- ◆ Epidemiological Investigation and Tracing
- ◆ Communications
- ◆ Health and Safety and Personal Protective Equipment
- ◆ Biosecurity
- ◆ Disposal
- ◆ Cleaning and Disinfection
- ◆ Overview of Animal Welfare
- ◆ Overview of Modeling and Assessment Tools
- ◆ Overview of Finance.

#### **Industry Manuals**

- ◆ Poultry.

#### **National Animal Health Emergency Management System (NAHEMS) Guidelines**

- ◆ Biosecurity
- ◆ Cleaning and Disinfection
- ◆ Continuity of Business
- ◆ Disposal
- ◆ Health and Safety
- ◆ Mass Depopulation and Euthanasia
- ◆ Personal Protective Equipment
- ◆ Quarantine and Movement Control
- ◆ Surveillance, Epidemiology, and Tracing
- ◆ Vaccination for Contagious Diseases
- ◆ Wildlife Management and Vector Control.

#### **Strategic Plans—Concept of Operations**

- ◆ *Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) Foreign Animal Disease Framework: Roles and Coordination (FAD PReP Manual 1-0)*
- ◆ *APHIS Foreign Animal Disease Framework: Response Strategies (FAD PReP Manual 2-0)*
- ◆ *Incident Coordination Group Plan (FAD PReP Manual 3-0 Draft)*
- ◆ *Foreign Animal Disease Investigation Manual (Manual 4-0)*
- ◆ *A Partial List of FAD Stakeholders (FAD PReP Manual 5-0).*

#### **Ready Reference Guides**

- ◆ Etiology and Ecology
- ◆ Overview of Zones
- ◆ Quarantine, Movement Control, and Continuity of Business
- ◆ Common Operating Picture
- ◆ Overview of Diagnostics.

## Key Messages and Stakeholders for an HPAI Outbreak

**In the event of an HPAI outbreak, there are key messages and target audiences.**

#### **For consumers:**

1. This detection does not signal the start of a human flu pandemic.
2. We are responding quickly and decisively to eradicate the virus.
3. Properly prepared eggs and poultry are safe to eat.
4. We are safeguarding the food supply.

#### **For producers:**

1. Protect your flocks with good biosecurity practices and be vigilant in reporting signs of illness.

#### **Target Audiences:**

- ◆ Governments (Federal, State, local, Tribal, and international)
- ◆ Industry stakeholders
- ◆ APHIS employees
- ◆ General affected public
- ◆ Trading partners
- ◆ Financial boards
- ◆ Interagency partners
- ◆ Media
- ◆ Congress.



**APHIS Legislative and Public Affairs serves as the primary liaison to the news media in the event of an HPAI outbreak.**

## World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) HPAI Status

The United States experienced HPAI outbreaks in 1924, 1983, 2004, and 2014–2015. The 2015 OIE *Terrestrial Animal Health Code* describes how a country, zone, or compartment can be free from avian influenza (AI) and from infection with avian influenza:

### Article 10.4.3

A country, zone or compartment may be considered free from AI when surveillance has shown that infection with AI viruses in poultry has not been present for the past 12 months. After an HPAI infection, free status can be obtained three months after a stamping-out policy (including disinfection of all affected establishments) is applied, providing that surveillance has been carried out during that three-month period.

### Article 10.4.4

A country, zone or compartment may be considered free from infection with high pathogenicity avian influenza viruses in poultry when it has been shown that infection with HPAI viruses in poultry has not been present for the past 12 months, although its status with respect to low pathogenicity AI viruses may be unknown; or when, based on surveillance, it does not meet the criteria for freedom from AI but any virus detected has not been identified as HPAI. Surveillance may need to be adapted to parts of the country or existing zones or compartments depending on historical or geographical factors, industry structure, population data, or proximity to recent outbreaks.

**Articles 10.4.27 to 10.4.33** detail surveillance guidelines necessary for establishing freedom from AI or AI infection. Surveillance for avian influenza should be in the form of a continuing program designed to establish that the country, zone or compartment, for which application is made, is free from infection with avian influenza viruses.



## Frequently Used Abbreviations

Ag	antigen	JIC	Joint Information Center
AGID	agar-gel immunodiffusion	LBMS	Live Bird Market System
AI	avian influenza	LPA	Legislative and Public Affairs
APHIS	Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service	LPAI	low-pathogenicity avian influenza
ARP	At-Risk Premises	MP	Monitored Premises
BZ	Buffer Zone	N or NA	neuraminidase
CA	Control Area	NAHLN	National Animal Health Laboratory Network
CP	Contact Premises	NIMS	National Incident Management System
DF	disease freedom	NVSL	National Veterinary Services Laboratories
ELISA	enzyme-linked immunosorbant assay	OIE	World Organization for Animal Health
FA	Free Area	PAS	Public Affairs Specialist
FAD	foreign animal disease	PIO	Public Information Officer
FAD PReP	Foreign Animal Disease Preparedness and Response Plan	rRT-PCR	real-time reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency	SOP	standard operating procedure
FP	Free Premises	SP	Suspect Premises
GIS	Geographical Information Systems	SZ	Surveillance Zone
H or HA	hemagglutinin	USDA	U.S. Department of Agriculture
HPAI	highly pathogenic avian influenza	VI	virus isolation
IC	Incident Command	VIAA	virus infection association antigen
ICG	Incident Command Group	VNT	virus neutralization test
IP	Infected Premises	VS	Veterinary Services
IZ	Infected Zone	WHO	World Health Organization